



FOR EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT, Local, Foreign, General and War News, see this page—Latest News by Telegraph and Marine Journal, third page—Subscriptions and Advertising Terms and Miscellaneous Reading, first page. Advertisers are not allowed to insert store copy display lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS.

In the intercepted letter of P. J. Root, to which we have already alluded, it appears that he endeavored to persuade the Spanish Secretary that these northern States were equally guilty with the southern in former attempts against Cuba. "The emissary admitted that our slave States coveted the island, desiring to carve from it three new States to secure preponderance of the slave power at Washington. But he urged that the north was in complicity also in order to secure a more gainful trade with Cuba."

In reply to the Spaniard's reminder that all the invading expeditions came from southern States, Root declared no repetition of such forays need be apprehended from the new confederacy, since the motive would cease, and the common interest in slavery would up. "But," he said, "a perfect harmony and tender altogether lamb-like the filibustering ruler. The Spaniard however, was by no means convinced—or at all events he intimated, with unmistakable distinctness, the purpose of Spain, to keep aloof from the confederacy."

The rebel envoy was undoubtedly sincere and truthful in his statement of the design and motive which actuated the south in its eager desire, by means fair or foul, to seize upon Cuba. But in attributing to the northern States a similar purpose, springing from commercial avarice, he certainly uttered what he knew to be untrue. A very small portion of our northern people favored the questionable scheme, and nearly all these were of that pro slavery school of politicians who sought for self-render its dominancy secure. Mr. Buchanan advocated the scheme, and blurred the national reputation in the eyes of Christendom by his unscrupulous Ostentatious. No act, among all his various misdeeds, called down on his head more universal reprobation from these northern people.

Unquestionably we suffered much in the estimation of a world not over nice in seeking favorable constructions where republican America is arraigned. We of the north were held equally guilty with the slave lords and the few allies in the north who did their best. But may we not hope that in the new era which seems dawning upon us we shall be enabled to display to Europe a firmer character and a nobler conduct than was possible when southern politicians controlled our destinies? The highest triumph of the regenerate republic should be this. It is not enough that we exhibit to Europe a military power which the mightiest monarchies may well respect. We must show them also that justice dwells with power, and that, freed from evil associations, our rulers will learn to respect the rights of other nations while insisting on our own.

Let Cuba remain in possession of Spain until in the course of time, events may render its acquisition easy and peaceful. It is not worth to us, beyond the trade we now enjoy with it, a tithe of the enormous sum which Mr. Buchanan and his southern friends proposed to offer. We certainly have land enough. A fairer and richer territory was never spread beneath the sun under the sway of a single government whilst its ample area and well defined boundaries leave us without an excuse for encroaching on our neighbors.

A Beneficent Treaty. The treaty for the suppression of the slave trade, made in Washington city by the Hon. W. H. Seward and Lord Lyons, has been duly ratified by the contracting parties. Its faithful execution cannot but subvert the cause of humanity. The leading principle is the mutual right of search in specified limits—a mode of annihilating this horrid traffic which we have frequently advocated.

There is an omission in the treaty which is to be regretted. It is that while the right of search within thirty leagues of Cuba is provided for, Porto Rico is excluded. What is to prevent the detested slavers from landing their human cargoes in the latter named land, and by coastwise vessels transferring them to Cuba, which is only a day's sail distant? If the

right of search had been amended to thirty leagues of the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, then the treaty would have been irreproachable, and have reflected undivided lustre on the distinguished negotiators, and the enlightened governments of the United States and Great Britain. Cannot this object be attained?—*Phila. N. American.*

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS.

INTERESTING MEETING.—Yesterday a half-past one, there was one of the most interesting meetings at the Second Baptist Church, that could possibly be convened anywhere, and under any circumstances. The scholars, teachers and superintendents of the Sabbath Schools of the several Baptist Churches, Zion Church, and Mill Street Church assembled for the purpose of hearing one of "Father Tillinghast's" in-describable addresses. The lower part of the house was filled with the schools, and the upper part with their well wishers. The programme as announced was as follows:

Reading appropriate scriptures by Rev. Mr. Girtwood of New Bedford. Invocation by Rev. Dr. Jackson, of this City.—Address to children of various ages, from four years to seventy years, by Father Tillinghast. Singing of America by the congregation, and Benediction by Rev. Mr. Adams, of this city. All of this was appropriately and well done, except the singing, which some of the little ones mis-sung. But upon further consideration, that if they had had the singing, they must necessarily have lost one at least, of Father Tillinghast's interesting stories, they concluded that upon the whole they had had a "good time," and hoped the "good friend" would come again soon.

(1) the address it is impossible to give any report, simply because, no one can report the working of the spirit as manifested in the countenance and action of that good man. "But the effect of the speaking can be only for great good. We wish most heartily, that all the parents of this city could hear that address, or one like it, for we suppose it would be utterly impossible for the speaker to repeat. The unsurpassed knowledge of the child, and the modes of its government, and above all the warm, undisguised love which is constantly pushing forth, are the secrets of his power over youthful minds, as well as those of mature years.

The particular point to which he directed the minds of his hearers was, "dearly, kindly! And he made a very deep impression upon all who heard him. Even the most thoughtless in the vast audience, we fully believe, received an "impression" which will last to the remotest period of his, and her existence, and restrain from many acts of unkindness and wickedness; while the more considerate and loving were warmed into fresh resolves of good deeds. These apparently unvarnished, un-sophisticated addresses, but in reality, governed by the strictest rules of rhetoric, have an irresistible effect for good upon all who come within reach of their magic, be they young or old, as told the moistened eyes and earnest looks of those present yesterday. We overheard one little prattler saying in the street—"what a talker that Quaker is! Why I don't believe I stirred but once the whole time he was talking, and then I took to my hat because it hurt my head." Could any orator receive greater praise.

In the evening, the Second Baptist Sunday School held their monthly Concert, or attempted to do so. But it was a failure. The children began very well their recitations, but Father Tillinghast came in and it was of no use after that, they could think of nothing else but the "good speaker," and we guess he thought most of them, for soon one of "Charley's beautiful gold leaf Testaments" was presented to one of the smallest, loveliest, for a good recitation, and nothing would do but Father Tillinghast must take the desk, and "talk." And "talk" he did, and when nine o'clock came round, it seemed as though the clock had played false, by gaining at least three quarters of an hour.

The meetings were more than interesting, language is inadequate to correctly describe them. But the good they will accomplish can never be known this side of eternity.

YEARLY MEETING.—The number of friends in council this year we judge from outside appearances, to be larger than usual. Yesterday afternoon, the number of people who visited the Friends Meeting House on Mill-borough St., was so large, that after filling that immense building to suffocation, another mass meeting was held outside and addressed by such as felt moved so to do. We hope to-morrow, to give more detailed statements of their proceedings. To-night the annual meeting of the "Alumni of Friends School" takes place at Aquidneck Hall, at which an address will be delivered by Hon. John Stanton Gould of Boston-N. Y., and a Poem by Ex-Mayor Rodman of Providence, of course their will be no spare room.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Safford Horton, Jr., City Clerk of New Bedford, died very suddenly at the residence of his father, Pelham Street House, in this city, on Saturday evening last at 8 o'clock. He came here on business in his usual health a day or two previous, and his death was caused by an internal tumor.

DEATH OF WM. S. WYMORE, Esq.—We learn with regret that this gentleman expired at his residence last night, Mr. Wy-more was one of our most wealthy and highly esteemed residents. He possessed a princely fortune which he expended with much liberality.

NEW SHOREMAN.—Stolen.—On the 1st instant, two Irish boys, living with Mr. George Sheffield, took from the moorage at the beach a boat belonging to Mr. Edward Dickens, and started for parts unknown to its unfortunate owner. As soon as Mr. Dickens learned that his boat had been stolen, he started in pursuit of it, but the most diligent search has proved in vain thus far. The boat was valued at one hundred and fifty dollars, and is said to be all the property Mr. Dickens could call his own.—*Narragansett Times.*

Signs of the Times.—The National Intelligencer sees "the signs of the times," and approves the emancipation policy of the President. It brings to the support of that policy too, no less a name than that of President Monroe, who speaking of the practicability of emancipation in the Virginia convention of 1829, said "it can never be done by the State itself, but without the aid of the Union." The Union now professes its aid, and the Intelligencer wisely counsels its acceptance. The Washington Star also advocates this policy, as adapted to promote the best interests of slave-holding States. These are hopeful indications of progress. Both the Intelligencer and Star are conservative journals; the former exceedingly cautious if not timid, and the latter solely beyond the suspicion of any abolition proclivities. Ultimately, if they do not now, these journals will approve of the institution of what the fate of the institution of slavery must be in the Gulf States, if the rebels persist in their warfare against the government.—*N. B. Standard.*

Death of a Notorious Rebel.—The correspondent of the New York Tribune in the Valley of Virginia, announces the death of the notorious rebel, George Sheets.—

That renowned partisan leader—renowned at least in this region—George Sheets, is dead. A letter was recently received at Romney from an estimable lady formerly of that place, but of late residing at Front Royal, in which she states that in leading a cavalry charge through the town (in the affair in which the 1st Maryland Regiment was so terribly cut up) Sheets was killed by a shot from a window, and that as she wrote the body lay in her house.

To the rebels in the Shenandoah Valley this is no common loss. Through yet but a young man, Sheets was an accomplished soldier, cool wordsman, perfect horseman, and of the most reckless courage, as an incident related by officers of the 5th Ohio who witnessed it will show.

When our troops, under Gen. Kelly, were retreating from Romney, as they were turning the foot of a hill, Sheets suddenly dashed into view on the eminence above them. Mounted and alone, and conspicuous by his familiar red scarf and saddle blanket, he stood within pistol shot of our columns, waved his sword, and bade the man ironical adieu. For one moment our men, by a unanimous impulse of admiration, stood hesitating—uncertain whether to treat him to a shot or a cheer; the next, a hundred bullets flew at the red blanket—but the eyes that glared along the gleaming barrels had time to disappear unharmed.

There are many such stories of Sheets current in the Valley; and the country people relate with gusto how, when our forces were marching on Winchester, he sat among our men at the camp fires, a "reliable deserter," or with a cow-bell on his neck, entreated our stragglers for foreign thoughts intent.

A special dispatch to the Missouri Democrat dated the 9th inst., says that 120 prisoners, 20 of whom are officers, were taken from the rebel war vessels, and that the loss of the enemy cannot be less than 200. The dispatch further says:

"The General Bragg and Sumter are much more valuable prizes than was at first supposed. Their outward appearance was very shabby, and they were painted all over with a dull ochre, to make them the same color as the Mississippi water, and therefore hard to distinguish at a distance.

The Lovell, sunk by one of our rams, went down off the steamboat landing, where the water is a hundred feet deep. All of her crew of eighty-five went down with her except about twenty, who saved themselves from drowning in small boats and pieces of wood, and were afterward captured.

There is a rumor in the city of a force of 10,000 rebel cavalry being at Raleigh, ten miles from the city.

The rebels are also reported to have a fleet of four gunboats and a number of transports under Hollins, up the Yazoo river. The most formidable of them is a gunboat finished at this place about six weeks ago by one Emerson, a well-known shipbuilder, formerly of Cincinnati. She is represented as being clad with railroad iron, mounted six guns, about 32-pounders, and has on her bow a cast iron snout or prong for ramming, which weighs five tons.

Giving the Countersign.—A good story is going the rounds of the camp on the Peninsula. One night, after the countersign was on, a quartermaster, endeavoring to enter the lines of his regiment, was challenged by an Irish sentinel.

"Halt! Who comes there?" "A friend, who comes the countersign." "Well, what d'ye want?" "I am the quartermaster, and I want to get into my regiment, and not knowing the countersign, I suppose I shall have to go back and get it."

"Is that all? An' be jabbers, what's to prevent my giving the countersign to ye?" "Nothing, I suppose."

WAR NEWS.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM MEMPHIS. News by mail has been received from Memphis to the 8th inst., inclusive. It seems that, considering the great revolution in the government of the people there, matters go on very smoothly. The *Academy* of the 8th says the Courts transact their business without interruption, and that the city schools are conducted as usual. It has also the following paragraph: "We learn that some of the butchers refused on Saturday to take Confederate notes for beef. There has been no order issued to prevent the people passing such money as they have, but it seems that the butchers have become a 'law unto themselves,' in this respect."

Business has not been resumed yet.—There are indications, however, that it may be ere long. We noticed a few stores opened yesterday, and it is not improbable that others may be before long. Many of the owners of stores have left the city, and of course these will continue closed. There is already a retail trade springing up. The Federal fleet, now lying opposite Memphis, received a still further addition during Saturday. In the morning the iron-clad gunboat Lexington arrived from the Tennessee river, and in the afternoon the Cincinnati, recently injured in the encounter with Jeff. Thompson's and Montgomery's fleet. The river now is quite full of gunboats, rams, transports, tugs, &c., and presents quite a lively appearance. They daily attract quite a crowd of ladies and gentlemen to the bluff to witness their movements.

A merchant who happened to be in the Provost Marshal's office yesterday, heard a conversation between that officer and a slaveholder, which may serve a good purpose to communicate. The slaveholder had lost some slaves, and came to know whether, if they should come to Memphis, he would be permitted to recover them. The marshal's reply was substantially this: "That they did not allow runaway negroes to come into their lines under any circumstances, and that they had no power over them outside their lines. The slaveholder went away, satisfied that his negroes were in no danger."

On Saturday afternoon, a white man, dressed in the uniform of a Federal marine, was observed walking down Main street, with two negro women on his arms. The novel sight did not fail to attract attention and elicit comment. He was followed down Main to Beale street, and thence to Vance, by citizens and police officers, who finally overtook him near St. Agnes Academy, on Vance street. The man and one of his negro companions were arrested. He was taken to the Provost Marshal's office for punishment, and the negro woman to the station house. While proceeding to the marshal's office a crowd of excited men and boys followed, some crying out, "hang him," "shoot him," and such like. Just before getting to the marshal's office the man begged that he might be taken before our city tribunal or shot in his track, rather than be taken where he would be dealt with by his officials. He represented himself as a native of Massachusetts, and belonging to the gunboat fleet. He was evidently attached to the working force of the fleet. He seemed to anticipate severe punishment.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The "Iron Brigade" is the name given by McClellan's army to Gen. Sickles' New York Excelsior Brigade since the battle of the Pines.

The Rebels rate their own forces at Richmond at ninety-five thousand men and McClellan's at one hundred and twenty thousand.

The women, children, and household property are being removed from Charleston, by its rebel residents, in anticipation of its early bombardment.

Camp Douglas, Chicago, now embraces one hundred and fourteen acres. It contains 8,962 rebels. Five hundred and ten have died or have been discharged.

The Louisville Journal says that the rebels have no salt, and yet they have managed to get into a tremendous pickle. Also, that in Beauregard's proclamation he recognizes his hardest blunders.

A bombastic correspondent of the Jackson Mississippi, a rebel paper, grows eloquent over the prospects of Southern success, if a purse of \$10,000 could be raised to pay for the head of Gen. Butler.

"When I can read my title clear," "Good God I here is a Yankee!" So sang and exclaimed a feminine rebel in a Norfolk church last Sunday, as in the midst of her hymn she looked around and saw a Federal officer in the same seat.

"Biddy," said a lady, "I wish you would stop over, and see how old Mrs. Jones is this morning." In a few minutes Biddy returned with the information that Mrs. Jones was just seventy-two years seven months and two days old.

The society for improving the condition of the laboring classes in London, highly commend the use of tubular bricks for purposes of construction. The size is twelve inches long, and three courses rise one foot in height.

It is said that a contraband trade in powder is going on between Cincinnati and the rebel dominions to which it is shipped via Lexington, Ky., as blasting powder. It is reported that the amount of powder required for blasting purposes in this section has of late been truly remarkable.

At Elberfeld, Prussia large swarms of mosquitoes so thick as to darken the skies, were seen for three days in the month of May, and at a village within two miles of the above city, swarms of grasshoppers, with unusual large heads, and from 3 to 4 inches long, suddenly covered the ground.

Married.

In this city, 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Jackson, Mr. Charles S. Allen and Miss Delany T. White, all of this city.

In New York, on Wednesday, June 11th, by the Rev. Dr. Saml. Osipoff, Stepanoff Le Roy to Pauline W., daughter of the late Lewis K. Ridge.

Died.

In this city, Sunday, June 15th, Leonarda Augusta, daughter of the late Augustus P. and Sarah L. Copeland, aged 21 years, 10 months and 19 days.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, June 17th, at 4 o'clock.

Special Notices.

COAL & WOOD.

The subscriber offers at wholesale or retail the following varieties of Coal and Wood: Foreign English Cannel, Liverpool Orrel, Scotch Cannel, Bituminous Cumberland, Franklin or Lykens Val. Trevorton, Peach Mountain, Diamond Lumber, Lumber, Lehigh Mountain, Locust Mountain, Lackawanna, Scranton, Chestnut, Henry Clay.

CHARCOAL AND COKE. WOOD.—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine, constantly on hand and fitted to order. PREPARED KINDLINGS BY THE BOX OR COORD. JOSEPH BRADFORD, Opposite the Custom House.

MAPLE, OAK, AND SOUTHERN

PINE WOOD.

ALSO, Prepared Kindling Wood.

Lehigh, Red Ash, Trevorton and Cannel

GOAL.

AT SWINBURNE'S.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLOUR, CORN, OATS, FEED AND FINE MEAL, SHORTS AND MIDDINGS.

AT SWINBURNE'S.

PLINY FISHER'S FAMILY COAL.

Never before introduced in the New England market. True economy to buy it at

Wharf opposite foot of Mary S.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED, or RUSSIAN Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.

The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box.

FACTORY, No. 81 Broadway Street, (Lately 243 Broadway on d-16 Bond)

may 28th New York.

CITY COAL YARD.

FAMILY COALS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT of the choicest markets—always on hand, and at satisfactory prices. Also all kinds of Wood, Prepared Kindling and Coke.

CHAS. WILLIAMS.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEEP'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any other preparation of the kind. It is magical and certain. It cures Sore Shins, Scratches, Mange, &c. It will also cure swellings of the joints, and Rheumatism may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of lameness will effectually prevent the most formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

See advertisement.

June 4-6m

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!

Just Published, in a Sewed Envelope. Price Six Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., Author of the Great Book, &c.

"A Broom to Thousands of Sufferers."

Sent under seal in a plain envelope to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps, by Dr. G. H. J. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4596.

A-3 mis.

WANTON T. SHERMAN.

BRICK MARKET.

FOOT OF WASHINGTON SQUARE.

where can always be found

MEATS OF ALL KINDS—POULTRY, GAME, HAMS, TONGUES, LARD, VEGETABLES, FRUIT, and all articles usually found in a

FIRST CLASS MARKET.

All articles warranted to give satisfaction both as to quality and price. Wag-

on deliver goods in all parts of the city.

June 3-6m.

New Advertisements.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.

NEW STYLES of Jewelry and Silver Ware constantly being received.

SILVER PLATED WARE in great variety and of the best quality.

MILITARY GOODS of all kinds furnished at the lowest prices.

MERRICHAM, Drier Root and Rubber Pipes, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Boxes and Pouches, Cigar Cases, Lights, Wax Matches &c., &c.

SHOT GUNS, Pistols, Shot Belts and Pouches, Powder Flasks, Fishing Rods, Game Poles, Lines, Plots and Hooks.

For Sale by B. M. HAMNETT.

BLACK SILK MANTLES.

A NEW lot of black Silk Mantles, just received this morning.

W. C. COZZENS, & CO.

BLACK MARTINE.

BLACK all Wood Belains, English Bow-raine, opening 15th June.

W. C. COZZENS, & CO.

TO LET OR LEASE.

A plot of land, about two acres, for Gardening or pleasure; also for sale a French House. Enquire of H. ALLEN WRIGHT, from 9 to 11 o'clock.

TAX ASSESSORS NOTICE.

THE ASSESSORS OF TAXES of the City of Newport, hereby give notice that they will, in session at the City Council Chamber, in the City Hall, from Wednesday, July 9, to Thursday, July 17, 1862, (Sundays excepted) from 3 o'clock, a.m., to 5 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of assessing the city tax ordered by the City Council on the 12th inst., of not less than \$30,000 nor more than \$31,000, upon the inhabitants and others liable to pay the same in said City of Newport.

By the Revised Statutes "Every person and body corporate, liable to taxation, is required to bring into the Assessors, a true and exact account of all his real estate, describing and specifying the value of every parcel of land and personal estate, at such time as the Assessors may prescribe; and every person shall make out before some one of the Assessors, that account by him exhibited contains to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true and full account of all his real estate, and will or neglects or refuses to bring in such account, if ordered, shall have no remedy therefor."

WILLIAM WYMAN, Assessor.

S. M. STADHAM, Assessor.

HENRY H. COOK, Assessor.

CLARK BURDICK, Assessor.

June 15-5m.

PAISANOLS and San Umberto, just received at W. C. COZZENS, & CO.

June 14

FORT ADAMS.

U. S. SHIP CONSTITUTION.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, June 17th, will receive passengers and freight.

STEAMER FANNY.

Capt. Charles Russell, will receive passengers and freight, on U. S. Ship Constitution, as follows:

Leave New York, New York, from which the steamer Fanny leaves on Monday, June 17th, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for New York.

P. S. The boat will be on reasonable terms for carrying passengers.

June 13-4

CHARLES RUSSELL.

NEW SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, AND SHAMPOOING SALOON.

WM. ALLEN.

PROPRIETOR.

N. O. 75, THE NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

HAVING entirely refitted and improved the above saloon, and added a new and complete set of the public patronage. Particular attention paid to cutting children's Hair.

77 Nassau St. ready for use.

June 12-1w.

WM. ALLEN.

J. M. SWAN'S.

160 THAMES STREET.

LADIES' Elastic Gaiters, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Ladies' Elastic Boots, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Ladies' Kid and Slipper, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Ladies' Kid and Slipper, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Mens' Fine Cal. Boots, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Mens' Fine Cal. Boots, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Mens' Cal. Boots, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25.

Mens' Thick & Thin, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Also Boys', Youths', Misses', and Children's Boots and Shoes, of every variety just received cheap for cash at No. 160 Thames st.

June 12

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

NATRONA. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

WE invite trial of the Natrona Turpentine from all painters, for either House or Ship work, inside or out. It is free from smell, will flat equal to spirits, cures faster, and for Blind Work, cures faster, and for Blind Work, cures faster.

In Oil Cloth manufacture, as evidence of the excellence of the article, the undersigned can refer to numbers of the first painters of Boston and vicinity if desired.

CHARLES TOPPAN.

Agent for New England, 40 Fulton street, Boston.

For sale by Banker & Carpenter, Merrill & Brother, Earl P. Mason & Co., Providence, and the trade generally.

June 12-1m.

KAY STREET HOUSE.

THE subscriber having purchased this desirable house, and having it thoroughly repaired and renovated, it is offered for boarders. Families accommodated with pleasant suits of rooms at reasonable prices.

June 9-2m

JOSEPH BATEMAN.

